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TABLE, patented June 6th,
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ment of Engravers Pigeon Hole
better known as "The Devil"
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# Morning Oregonian.

VOL XII. PORTLAND, OREGON SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1872. NO. 193


## The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED BY

OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies, 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the country, the price is $10 per annum in advance; for six months, $5; for three months, $3. Liberal rates.

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HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.
Open Day and Night.
Nos. 114 & 116 Second St., cor. Morrison

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NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A M.
FOR WALLULA—Every Monday and Friday at 6 o'clock A M
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FOR MONTICELLO—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 o'clock A M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M
an504tf T. C. AINSWORTH, President

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
STEAMBOATS.
NOTICE.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMBOAT
SENATOR,
Will leave Portland at 2 o'clock P. M., every day (except Sunday) for Oregon City and intermediate places.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE, DAYTON, CHAMPOEG and BUTTEVILLE, will
Take the Cars at Portland at 8:15 A. M
On Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
Of each week, connecting at Canemah with the COMPANY'S STEAMBOATS for the above places.

Passengers will notify Baggage Master at Station, East Portland to check Baggage for CANEMAH
For Information as to Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Front and F streets.
au3dtf J. D. BILES, Agent

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THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.
WILL, ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, MAY 1st, run a DAILY
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN
from
PORTLAND TO CORNELIUS,
Leaving corner of F and First streets, opposite Halsey House, at 8 o'clock A. M., connecting at Cornelius with Stages for all points south and west—Forest Grove, North Yamhill, Lafayette McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis
Leave Cornelius at 5 P M.

OUT FREIGHT received for the present at the Portland Warehouse & Dock Co.'s Wharf. IN FREIGHT delivered to Consignees. WM. H. LOTHER, Supt
H. A. JEROME, Ag't, Portland. ja30dtf

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
NO. 16. TIME SCHEDULE. NO. 16.
TO TAKE EFFECT SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1872, AT 6:20 A. M.—for the government and information of employes only; the Company reserve the right to vary therefrom as circumstances may require.
Daily Trains will run between
PORTLAND AND OAKLAND
AS FOLLOWS:

| LEAVE | ARRIVE |
|---|---|
| Portland..... 8:15 A.M. | Oakland..... 6:15 P.M. |
| Oakland..... 6:15 A.M. | Portland..... 4:15 P.M. |

Freight Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between
PORTLAND AND JUNCTION
as follows:

| LEAVE | ARRIVE |
|---|---|
| Portland..... 6:15 A.M. | Junction..... 4:57 P.M. |
| Junction..... 7:05 A.M. | Portland..... 6:15 P.M. |

O. & C. R. R. Ferry connects with all Regular Trains.
Close connections are made at OAKLAND with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office
Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.

Passengers for the following points will leave the Cars at Canemah BUTTEVILLE, CHAMPOEG, DAYTON, and LAFAYETTE.

Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be Received for Shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.
H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.
J. C. HUDERTH, Asst. Supt.
E. P. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
The Great Central Iowa Short Line
OVERLAND ROUTE,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route
BETWEEN THE
Pacific and Atlantic,
VIA
Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.
THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAILS making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by
THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS,
AND AT CHICAGO
With all EAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.
The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co between Omaha and Chicago
Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland Oregon,
At COMPANY'S OFFICE, 203 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, and at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.
Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island,
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HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago
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THE CHINA LINE OF VESSELS
FOR HONG KONG.
THE AMERICAN BARK
GARIBALDI,
CAPT. A. NOYES,
WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR HONGKONG ON or about the 1st of October, prox
To be followed by the English Bark
FORWARD,
CAPT WM WHYTE,
On the 1st of November
Both of the above vessels have superior accommodations for passengers, and have unsurpassed reputations as freighters. Apply to
J. McCRAKEN & CO.,
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MILLIONS OF PAIRS SOLD.
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fel DEKUM'S BUILDING. dtf

## By Overland Telegraph.

DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN

EASTERN DATES TO SEPT 13

EASTERN STATES.

### What I know About Farming

SPRINGFIELD, N. J., Sept 12—Horace Greeley arrived here to day and visited the State Fair. A number of people were present. Greeley was introduced by Henry Clark and made an address upon the field of improvements in agriculture

### Delegates to Pittsburg.

RICHMOND, Sept 12—Ex Union soldiers held a meeting here to day. Gen H. H. Wells presiding. Delegates were appointed to the Soldiers and Sailors Convention at Pittsburg

### Greeley and Brown Meeting

NEW YORK, Sept 12—The first grand meeting for the ratification of the nomination of Greeley and Brown, and State Liberal ticket, by united Liberal Republicans and Democrats, was held to night in Tammany and Irving halls, and in Union Square, around which five stands were erected. The crowd is estimated at 50,000. Tammany Hall is richly and elaborately decorated. There were numerous bands of music in attendance and the display of fireworks was very fine. There was also a torchlight procession, composed of various ward organizations in uniform. August Belmont presides at the principal stand.

### O'Conor and the Louisville Delegates

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The announcement that O'Conor had accepted the Louisville nomination is incorrect. In a reply to Moreau's speech urging his acceptance, O'Conor presented a long address in which he reiterates his peculiar views upon the practice of politicians nominating candidates upon a set platform, and says he regards the Baltimore nomination as exhibiting in their climax the vices of the nomination system, while its pledges and platforms are shocking to the honest pride and pure morals, as the career is of bargaining, which is generally required to precede such nominations. He expresses great regret that the Convention should have adjourned without naming or even suggesting any other candidate, but repudiates the idea that his failure to accept the nomination will leave Democrats dissatisfied with the Baltimore coalition without power to record their protest against it. He thinks there is yet plenty of time to organize and unite for action against the Baltimore action. He concludes. "I know your Convention has prescribed to me no test, but in conformity with usages not now to be departed from, requesting me to accept the nomination and become a candidate, as I have said from the beginning, I must say I cannot."

Moreau, in reply, declined to accept this decision as final and informed O'Conor that they still regard him as their candidate, and would support him at the polls

### Miscellaneous Eastern News

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept 12—The Coroner's jury to day, in the case of the murder of O H Favor, returned a verdict against Patrick Dennisha, and a reward is offered for Dennisha's arrest

BOSTON, Sept. 12—At East Cambridge, yesterday, during a quarrel between James Cavanaugh and his sister Bridget, the former so brutally beat the latter that she died

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—Miss Lowenstein, an accomplished young lady, went insane this morning, which so affected her mother's mind that she committed suicide.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12—The "Old Defenders" of Baltimore, with the "Old Defenders" of Washington as their guests, are celebrating the anniversary of the battle of North Point to day. As the little band marched through the streets with their feeble steps and white locks, the multitudes greeted them with the profoundest respect.

Much excitement was caused in mercantile circles this afternoon at the reported failure of five heavy well known firms, four of which were extensively engaged in the sugar and coffee trade.

PORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 12—The Spanish bark *Amoy*, from Acapulco, Mexico, for Falmouth, England, arrived this morning short of provisions. The captain had experienced great trouble with the Mexicans while taking in his cargo. Six of his crew were taken prisoners and held for a week. He was fired at twelve times by armed bands, but escaped unhurt. An American gunboat had arrived about that time to look after such matters

### BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

#### From Geneva

GENEVA, Sept. 12—Sir Alexander Cockburn, British member of the Arbitration, will deliver an elaborate opinion on points wherein he differs from the decision of the court. His secretaries are now engaged in the work of copying.

#### From Paris.

PARIS, Sept 12—Proprietors of several collieries in the department of the Pas de Calais have executed a first contract for furnishing coal to England. The quantity sent was 25,000 tons.

M. Gontant Bieron is expected at Thionville to report to Thiers what passed at the interview with the Emperor of Russia at Berlin

Radicals have determined to celebrate the anniversary of the first Republic with banquets at Paris and the provinces. Gambetta has promised to speak at the banquets in the south of France.

There has been informed by M. Harogong that the Pope has abandoned all ideas of leaving Rome.

#### CHINA

##### From Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Sept 11.—Shanghai subscribes six million francs to the French loan.

Rendepest still prevails among native cattle.

King of Cambodia is visiting Canton.

An earthquake was felt at Chon Keang a few days since

A case of kidnapping a Chinese child occurred at Tientsien

The culprit Antiesen was delivered to the American Counsul and then to Chinese who at once beheaded him.

The French Minister arrived at Pekin.

Heavy rains in the North.

Thirty Chinese pupils go by the Steamer to the United States to be educated.

Cotton and rice crops promise well.

#### CALIFORNIA

##### From San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 12—The Juarez memorial service last night at Dashaway Hall was a very imposing affair. The catafalque, bearing the single word "Juarez," was surrounded by flambeau and surmounted by a figure representing Liberty weeping over a funeral urn. The flag of Mexico was draped around it. Wreaths of evergreens and immortelles lay on the catafalque and hung over it. Senors Castillo, Rivas and Corrella made addresses and Senor Rivera recited an original poem in memory of the illustrious dead.

The dedication of the Greeley and Brown wigwam was an immense affair. Bonfires, torchlight processions, music and boil ranging constituted the proceedings, and closing it late in the night. Speeches were made by Geo. Barstow, Selden S. Wright, C. B. Travers, Judge Roberts, J. F. Cowdey and others

The Franciscan Friars from Guatamala leave here on Monday to enter the convent of that order in Milwaukie

THOUGHT HE WAS DRUNK.—A dinner party was in progress during the brilliant display of the northern lights, and a gentleman, stepping out to cool his burning brow, was startled by the display about the frosty pole. He stood perfectly amazed, then turning to the window he saw within the wife of his bosom sitting with the ladies waiting for their hogo lords to end their champagne and cigars. Pushing aside the lace curtain, he beckoned Mrs. Agnes——to come out. She complied, when he said to her solemnly "Wagnes, d'er see anything extronery now?" "Yes, Dolly, I see that you have been drinking too much wine." "Nor that, Wagnes, I mean extronery phormonomums in amosphere." "Why—where, Dolly?" "Upper yonder, Wagnes." "Why, dear me yes, I do, indeed—the most brilliant aurora I ever saw." "Wagnes, are things a shoutin'?" "Yes, dear." "And a flashin' Wagnes?" "Yes, Dolly." "An' a sorter spreadin' an dancin'—eh, Wagnes?" "All that, my dear." "Ho' ho!" laughed the husband, much relieved, "when'r I come out and saw the celestial phonomonums a glowin' upper yonder, d—n me, effer I didn't think I was drunk."

## LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

EASTERN STATES.

Straight Talk to the Indians

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—A Washington special says: "The *Chronicle*, it is understood, reflects the Indian views when it declares this morning that the time for action on the part of the Government has about arrived, and those Indians who have been invited to accept the olive branch of peace and refused it, will be taught that the strong arm of the Government will reach the very last scoundrel of them who may have been implicated in the late outrages. They have been severely commented on by the press throughout the country that our citizens are prepared for enforcement of law and order even at the cannon's mouth. A little Lull in Indian justice would be useful at the time, and whether the murderous wretches are blown from the mouth of a cannon or slaughtered in field, it is of little consequence to the world at large. Certainly the interests of civilization would not suffer if the entire savage tribes were exterminated, although it is thought at the Indian Bureau that there is no danger of an Indian war, official advices show that serious hostilities are probable at a very early day along the whole Indian line

### Crime in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept 12.—The police arrested the companion of the man who stabbed and killed Michael Callahan, on Elston Avenue last Sunday night, and are in pursuit of the murderer himself, who has fled the city

A large meeting of citizens was held at the Board of Trade rooms last night, to decide upon some plan to assist the authorities in the enforcement of the laws against murders, etc. Stirring speeches were made by several prominent citizens, and a Committee of Twenty five were appointed to aid the authorities in the detection, arrest, speedy trial and punishment of murderers by employing detectives and necessary additional counsel.

### Miscellaneous News.

BOSTON, Sept 13—A fire last night destroyed Lincoln & Co.'s kerosene oil works at East Cambridge, with eight tenement houses. Loss, about $60,000.

Five convicts made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from the State prison at Charlestown, yesterday. They were armed with clubs and knives.

NEW YORK, Sept 13—J. C. A Thompson, a well known newspaper correspondent, was run over and killed at Harlem bridge, yesterday.

A Washington special says it is well established there that the award of the *Alabama* arbitration is to be signed at Geneva, in duplicate, on Saturday, and handed to the agents of the respective Governments for transmission to London and Washington. The statement that claimants may receive their money before December is erroneous, for the total amount of the award is not due in Washington till one year from the date of the award as provided by the treaty.

HAVANA, Sept 13—Returns indicate a majority for Hersey, Rep., in the Fourth Congressional District of 5,000

### CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The railroad has been completed to Castroville, California.

Harry Edwards, a popular actor, is dangerously ill in San Francisco.

Two more jurors in the Fair case have been secured—making six in all.

The last San Francisco steamer from Victoria carried treasure to the amount of $71,661 83.

A sailor on the *Prince Alfred* at Victoria fell into the hold and broke three ribs one day last week.

Edward Cavanaugh accidentally shot himself at Victoria a day or two since. He may possibly recover.

The *Prince Alfred* left Victoria on the 12th inst. for San Francisco, with 23 cabin and 16 steerage passengers.

Fanny Price, a female "rough" of San Francisco, is accused of setting her own house on fire in a dozen places to get insurance.

Some Chinese boys of a high toned class have reached San Francisco on their way to the East, where they will enter some of the educational institutions.

A little boy three years of age, son of a Mr. James Smith, was so badly burned at Victoria on the 12th, by his clothes accidentally catching fire, that he died within an hour afterwards.

### Beginning to Live.

This era continues through life. We are always chalking out for ourselves new courses of action, which in turn we try, and as disappointment casts her sable pall over past adventure, we turn to something novel, and Hope, relighting her magic torch, summons all drooping energy at her call, and weaves the scattered thread of life anew.

This is doubtless a wise appointment of Providence, lest, wearied by the way, we should sink into drear despondency. Few are sagacious and fortunate enough when very young to select for themselves the particular sphere in which they are qualified by nature and exertion to excel. Some, however, have been able to weigh their own capabilities and decide what pursuit inclination and taste make necessary for them, with good hope of success. These are fortunate, and invariably reach the goal at which they aim, provided energy and perseverance are brought to aid their own responsible convictions. These are the fortunate few who begin life once only, and attain their objects. Happy for them if those objects accord with utility and truth

But there are many who seemingly never attain to a right understanding of what their vocation really is, till death closes the scene, and they lie down, like myriads of their fellow beings, in the grave, having lived in vain, or so to all appearance we are forced to say, they pass away. Perhaps their uses were, after all, higher than we, in our short-sightedness, can perceive, but of one thing in their case we are assured, and it is this, they were not recipients of ten talents, and knew not how even to use the limited advantage bestowed by nature

Modesty is undoubtably a virtue of Heaven's stamp, but all virtue when carried to excess becomes vice, or almost vice, in its consequences, and modesty, when degenerating into what is vulgarly called sheepishness, moves only pity or contempt, instead of winning respect or commanding regard. Those who vacillate in a fixed course of conduct may have our respect as to their intellect, but never regarding their executive power. They start fair, but like Jonah a gourd, soon wither, promise deeds not being fulfillment, each successful beginning in life, prosperous for a season, succumbs to disparagement, and leaves the mass of many aims at liberty to choose a new starting point, and again fail in his projects and schemes, whatever they may be

Every Republican victory lately, sets the Democratic editors to hunting returns of four and five years ago, to show that the Republicans have no gains. They go back to 1868 and 1869, instead of 1870 and 1871, and still the Republicans have gained on the State elections. The last election returns are the figures that should be compared with the vote now in taking up Greeley on the Democratic side, and we believe no small amount of the great Republican gains are due to the disgust of many sincere and honest minded Democrats becoming disgusted with the desertion of principle for spoils

Senator Sherman said in his speech at San Francisco, that there was but one affirmative proposition in the Cincinnati Baltimore Platform "It is to enable Davis, Toombs, Wigfall and the like to hold office. That is the only affirmative policy of the coalition—all else is a hatred for Gen. Grant and an eager desire for office. Succinctly and unanswerably stated

## OREGON LEGISLATURE.

### Seventh Biennial Session.

### Senate.

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SALEM Sept 13 1872

The Senate met at 10 A M., President Fay in the Chair and twenty members present

Mr Monroe, of Marion, asked leave of absence for Mr Strahan, of Benton, as he had agreed to pair off with him on political questions Granted.

Mr Cornelius stated on behalf of the Republican members of the Senate that when they voted unanimously for the Democratic President they had anticipated some concession on the part of the Democrats in the election of the other officers they had held out on this account for some time, in hopes of being shown such courtesies, but the work of legislation having already delayed a great length of time, his party had agreed to concede to the demands of the Democratic party, to grant them the full organization of the Senate in order to proceed to business they therefore withdrew the name of S. C. Adams, a nominee for the office of Chief Clerk, and would make no further nominations

The roll was then called and Sylvester C Simpson was elected Chief Clerk, receiving the full vote of the Senate

The election of an Assistant Clerk being next in order, Mr Baldwin placed Orlando Packard of Portland in nomination, and, as there was no opposition, he was unanimously elected

The Sergeant-at-Arms being next in order, E. D Fordray of Jackson county was placed in nomination, and elected without a dissenting vote

T B Allen of Salem was then elected Doorkeeper of the Senate, and the Senate was duly organized under Democratic rule

The Sergeant-at-Arms was ordered to request the Secretary of State to appear and administer to the officers elect their oath of office, which was immediately done with the customary solemnities.

Mr Hoult of Linn offered a resolution, which was adopted, empowering the Engrossing Clerk and Judiciary Committee, when appointed, to employ such aid as was necessary. Also empowering the Chairs to appoint pages, with authority to discharge the same for incompetency.

The House was then officially informed of the organization of the Senate and its readiness to proceed to business.

A communication from the House officially informed the Senate of its permanent organization, after which

Mr Cornelius moved that a Committee of three be appointed to draft rules for the government of the Senate, which was carried, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Cornelius, Myers of Clackamas, and Bristow of Lane, as members of such Committee.

Mr Cornelius moved that the rules of the last session govern this body until the new ones were ready. Carried.

A joint resolution was then adopted by the Senate, asking the House to concur with them in the appointment of a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House to inform the Governor of a permanent organization

A resolution was adopted instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms to furnish five newspapers to each member.

On motion of Watson of Douglas the clergy of the city were invited to open the Senate with prayer.

A lively discussion took place between Brown and Baldwin, Democrats, and Cornelius, Republican, regarding the concessions made by the Republicans in the matter of organization, and Mr. Cornelius stated, after Mr Baldwin's speech, that if the Democratic members were not satisfied with the offices elected, the Republicans were perfectly willing to reconsider and try again. (Laughter.)

Mr Baldwin then said that they were perfectly satisfied with the organization, but did not relish the explanations of Mr. Cornelius.

The committee appointed to wait on the Governor reported that His Excellency would deliver his message at 4 o'clock, and it was agreed to meet in Joint Convention at that hour

Senate adjourned till 1:30 P. M

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senate met at 1 30 P. M., with President Fay in the chair

Roll called and nineteen Senators present. Senate took a recess till 2 o'clock.

Called to order at 2 o'clock and proceeded to the hall of the House of Representatives to receive the Governor's biennial message. After the dissolution of the Joint Convention, the Senate again repaired to the Senate Chamber.

Senator Dolph of Multnomah addressed the President as follows.

Mr President: The melancholy duty devolves upon me of announcing to the Senate the death of my predecessor, Hon. Lansing Stout, while holding a seat in this body. With his early public life I am not familiar, my acquaintance with him having commenced after his return to this State from the National Capital, where he had been sent by the people of the State as their representative in Congress, and I shall therefore not attempt to review his public career, but I desire to pay my tribute to his memory as a man and a citizen. There have been but few men with whom my personal relations have been more pleasant than with the deceased. Being of the same profession we were brought frequently together, and although we differed as widely as it is possible for men to differ politically, he being a staunch Democrat and ready to sacrifice even his personal friends, as I have reason to know, at the shrine of his party, and I being a Republican of the strictest sect, a friendship sprang up between us at our first acquaintance that survived the bitterness of political and legal controversy, and continued unabated until the day of his death. He was a man of no ordinary ability, with a thorough preparation for his profession largely endowed with that clear judgment which is the first qualification of a lawyer; possessing in an unusual degree that quick perception and tact which is necessary qualification of a successful lawyer, and adding to all this a ready hand and an even temper, he proved a formidable adversary in a case which called for these qualifications. As a man, his impulses were those of a noble and generous soul. While impressions of his own opinions, he accorded to every man the same freedom of thought and action he claimed for himself. In his intercourse with men he was the soul of courtesy and gentlemanly bearing; maintaining, under all circumstances, the same evenness of temper, genial disposition and suavity of manner which attached and bound to him a host of warm personal friends ever ready to praise his virtues and excuse his faults. But he is gone. The unrelenting foe of mankind found him in the prime of life, arrested him in the midst of its active duties, and ushered him into the untried future. By his sudden death, we are admonished that his is the common lot of all, that death is no respecter of persons; but, on the contrary, as has long since been beautifully said, the "King of Terrors loves a shining mark," and against such how often does his fatal arrows hurtle. Mr. President, with this brief and merited tribute to the memory of a friend, I offer the following resolutions and move their adoption:

*Whereas*, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove by death since the last session of the Senate, Lansing Stout, a member of this body, therefore

*Resolved*, That in his decease the State has lost an able representative, the Senate a useful member, the community a good citizen.

*Resolved*, That we deeply sympathize with his afflicted family in their great bereavement.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the Senate be directed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased

*Resolved*, That in token of the esteem in which all hold the memory the Senate do now adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning

Senator Baldwin of Grant seconded the motion to adopt the resolutions in a neat, appropriate and touching eulogy upon the life and character of the distinguished dead

President Fay, in submitting the question upon the adoption of the resolutions, said that while his association with the distinguished deceased had been of the most intimate and fraternal nature, he yet felt that he could add nothing to the glowing tribute offered by the distinguished Senator from Multnomah who had offered the resolutions

The resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote, and the Senate stood adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning

### House

MORNING SESSION

The Speaker took his seat at 10 o'clock.

Rev Mr Marsh, of Forest Grove, offered prayer

On motion of Mr Caples, Col. W. W Chapman was invited to a seat within the bar of the House

The Speaker presented the following list of committees:

*Elections*—Messrs. Martin, Corwin, Johnson, Stevenson and Glow

*Ways and Means*—Messrs Simpson, Hirsch and Grant.

*Education*—Messrs Collier, Crawford and Ongtein

*Judiciary*—Messrs. Caples, Patton, Hurin, Cranor and LaDow.

*Claims*—Messrs Kuplo, Gingles and Blakely

*Military Affairs*—Messrs Harrison, Riddle and Andrews

*Roads and Highways*—Messrs Thornbury, Walker and Shaw

*Engrossed Bills*—Messrs. Allen, Powers and Wright.

*Enrolled Bills*—Messrs West, Cooper and Waldon.

*Indian Affairs*—Messrs Burbank, Busbey and Curran

*Printing*—Messrs Crawford, Downing and Willoughby

*Commerce*—Messrs Isles, Matlock, Riley, Hodgkins and Shelton

*Corporations*—Messrs Gingles, Caples and Curran

*Counties*—Messrs Busby, Washburn and Mason

*Federal Relations*—Messrs Cougle, Scott and White.

*Mining*—Messrs Langell Johnson and Andrukes

*Public Lands*—Messrs Hirsch, Earin and Ongtein

*Internal Improvements*—Messrs Patton, Simpson and LaDow

*Public Buildings*—Messrs Darst, Burbank and Grant.

On motion of Mr Patton, one hundred copies of the list of Committees were ordered to be printed

A message at this stage was received from the Senate announcing the organization of that body and stating that it was now ready to proceed to the regular business of the session.

Mr Patton moved that a Committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate be appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform His Excellency that both Houses were organized and ready to receive any communication he might desire In this resolution the Senate concurred, and the gentlemen appointed were Messrs Delph and Baldwin on the part of the Senate, and Messrs Patton, Langell and Cranor on the part of the House.

A Joint Committee on Rules was next appointed—Messrs Brown, of Baker, and Moore representing the Senate and Messrs Gingles and Austin the House

A motion by Mr. Caples for a special committee to investigate the affairs of the Penitentiary Building Commissioners was, in anticipation of the Governor's message, postponed until to morrow at 10 o'clock

Leave was given to Mr Burbank to introduce a bill to repeal the Exigent law. The bill was to this effect:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, That an act entitled "An act to protect litigants," passed October 24, 1870, be and the same is hereby repealed

Section 2 As the present laws relating to legal and judiciary advertising are grossly unjust, and important advantages to litigants and others are to be secured by their repeal, therefore this bill shall take effect and be enforced from and after its approval by the Governor

The bill was read a first time Resolution that the rules be suspended and that it be read a second time, was lost

Two-thirds of the members not favoring the proposition, the bill will come up for a second reading to morrow

The committee appointed to wait upon the Governor having reported that His Excellency would be ready to communicate with both Houses in Joint Convention at 2 o'clock, the House, at 11½ o'clock adjourned till 1½.

AFTERNOON SESSION

House called to order at 1 30.

A Joint resolution inviting the Senate to meet in Joint Convention in the Hall of the House was adopted

A Joint resolution invited the Judges and officers of the Supreme Court to be invited to seats within the bar. Carried.

The House then took a recess

After the House was called to order, the Clerk was directed to inform the Senate that the House was ready to receive it. On arrival of the Senate, the

JOINT CONVENTION

Was called to order by Fay, President of the Senate

The officers of the Supreme Court were received in the usual manner.

On motion, Mr. Patton, of the Senate, and Mr. Caples, of the House, were appointed to wait on the Governor and inform him that the Convention was ready to receive him. His Excellency being introduced, addressed the Convention as follows:

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Oregon*

GENTLEMEN: On the recurrence of each succeeding biennial session of your honorable body it is interesting to note the evidences of our development as a State and of our progress as a community.

Never have the assurances of our coming strength and stability been more marked than at the present time. Acknowledging the leading hand of Providence in all our advancement, let us endeavor to subordinate the struggles of political parties and of persons to the ever-commanding interests of the people, and so to conduct our public action as always to keep in view the chief public good. Gathered here from time to time had been made of the United States lands and the indemnity school lands, by different officers under several different acts of the Legislature, but no work in this respect had received approval at the local land offices in Oregon, and no agency representing the various interests of the State, it is your high privilege to deepen and strengthen the foundations of our institutions and to give new impulse to the onward march of our prosperity.

Since your last meeting our people have been blessed with general health, abundance has crowned our harvests, and success has followed most of our enterprises. Alive to the importance of our present position, and realizing the advantages with which nature has endowed us as a State, let us emulate each other in the high endeavor to place our youthful commonwealth on the solid pathway to future eminence among her sisters of the Union.

In exercising my constitutional duty to give to the Legislature information touching the condition of the State, I lay before you the following accounts and suggestions concerning the various important matters affecting the administration of public affairs during the past two years.

FINANCES.

On examination of the reports from the accounting departments of the State for the biennial period beginning September 6, 1870, and ending September 6, 1872 the following statement is submitted.

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance in Treasury September 6, 1870 | | $267,939 48 |
| Received since— | | |
| General fund, coin | 405,825 70 | |
| " " currency | 670 00 | |
| Common school fund, coin | 82,170 58 | |
| " " currency | 32,258 08 | |
| University fund, coin | 31,976 59 | |
| " " currency | 35,952 62 | |
| State land fund, coin | 37,393 24 | |
| " " currency | 35,943 52 | |
| Deposit fund, coin | 846 20 | |
| " " currency | 583 14 | |
| Five per cent. United States land sale fund, currency | 14,309 68 | |
| Total | | $942,670 51 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid on current liabilities existing before September 6, 1870 | $261,733 14 |
| Paid soldiers' bounty and relief fund | 32,950 28 |
| Paid tug boat subsidy | 12,841 95 |
| Paid common school and university loans, distributions, etc | 143,767 67 |
| Paid support of penitentiary | 45,475 33 |
| Paid penitentiary building | 49,337 55 |
| Paid insane and idiotic | 65,971 35 |
| Paid legislative, executive, judicial, public printing, conveyance of convicts and insane, etc | 137,065 55 |

# The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT 14 1872


## NOTICE

The undersigned has this day sold to THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY the entire Job and Newspaper Establishment known as the Oregonian Printing Office, and all the accounts for advertising prior to the 1st inst and all other accounts due to THE DAILY AND WEEKLY OREGONIAN have this day been placed in the hands of the undersigned for collection

HENRY L PITTOCK

Portland Sept 9 1872

## Ready for Work

At last Legislature is organized the Governor's Message has been received and read and laid away in the desks of the members and it is naturally to be supposed that the work of legislation will begin But the Senatorial struggle will no doubt for a week and a half more so engross the attention of the body that little work of any other kind will be done

The session will necessarily be a very busy one Besides the work required in the way of positive legislation upon various subjects There are some bad laws to be repealed

From the spirit manifested in the organization of the Senate it may be doubted whether that body will accomplish much useful work during the session If the matter of selecting its subordinate officers was deemed of sufficient importance to block the wheels of both Houses so long it is difficult to estimate how long it would take to pass any important bill

The Senate being composed of an equal number of Democrats and Republicans, the latter generously conceded the presiding officer of the Senate to the Democrats, and of course had a right to expect that at least half of the other officers would be Republican But the Democratic members would concede nothing whatever More than willing to prevent an organization at all, and having the power to prevent it unless the Republicans would submit to their unreasonable demand for all the officers, they took advantage of the situation, and the Republicans were compelled at last to vote for whoever the Democrats wanted This cannot be considered a generous or even fair course on the part of the Democracy, unless in politics all is fair that is successful—a doctrine we cannot admit But we think the Republican members acted wisely in going unanimously for the opposition candidates, putting an end to the strife, and enabling the business of the session to proceed

THEN AND NOW —In 1871 Horace Greeley thus spoke of the political situation and the chances of Grant's re-election

We have heard it remarked that should the elections of 1872 copy those of 1870, a Democrat would be chosen President But that is a miscalculation Missouri was not carried by the Democrats in 1870, but by the Schurz and Gratz Brown Republicans " " " We trust they will get sick of their strange company and come back in season for '72 Oregon went Democratic in 1870 by a far smaller majority than at her State election of '68 yet when the time came to vote for President, she gave Seymour but 164 majority over Grant We drifted astern much further in 62 than in '70, but more than recovered our lost ground when we came to a Presidential year, when almost every legal voter comes to the point We now propose to repeat the dose in 1872.

So we shall "repeat the dose in '72," notwithstanding the author of these ringing sentences has deserted us.

When the Cincinnati Convention nominated Greeley, Jerry Black said

Of all the prominent men in the country, Greeley is the only man whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Presidency who is utterly unfit to receive it.

The ex Attorney General always speaks handsomely. This time he spoke both handsomely and truthfully. But the ex-Attorney has accepted the situation and is now out for Greeley. Greeley is probably the first candidate for President in the history of American politics who has had no friends among his supporters or his opponents Should he be elected, he would have to import a lot of Hindoo fakirs and jugglers in order to get a Cabinet that would sympathize with his ideas of the best way of administering the Government

FIBRATUM —The types made us say in yesterday's paper "Under ordinary circumstances there is a rule of practice in the Republican party either requiring or forbidding a member to go into caucus, but if he chooses to go into caucus and participate in its proceedings, it is but expressing a plain rule of common honesty to say that he should abide by the decision there made." It should have read "Under ordinary circumstances, there is no rule of practice," &c A chirography with which the printer had not yet become familiar and which was not that of a writing master at best, at once furnishes both explanation and excuse

## FROM THE CAPITAL

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT]

SALEM, Ogn, Sept 13, 1872

The wheels of legislation begin to move To day the Senate effected an organization by unanimously electing S C Simpson Chief Clerk, and the others as reported by telegraph to you This may be regarded as substantially a victory for Democracy, though the Republican members deserve credit for sacrificing their personal and party preferences in order to expedite public business After accomplishing this much, the Senate transacted the various formalities necessary to commence the business of the session, and relapsed into a period of earnest perusal of the Portland dailies which had just arrived A photographic view of that august body would present a picture of OREGONIANS *Heralds Bulletins*, with an occasional pair of boots or a peep at a bald head to lend variety to the scene

In the House, the Speaker announced the the standing committees, and after the customary preliminaries the Senate was invited to meet the House in their hall at 2 P M today and receive the Governor's message This document has been neatly printed at the State Printer's office in this place and a copy was neatly stolen by a newspaper firm in your town Ascertaining this fact the Governor has furnished the others with a copy each one of which I enclose to you

THE LITIGANT BILL

Mr Burbank, of Yamhill asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill to repeal the act to 'protect litigants' Mr Simpson moved to suspend the rules and read the bill a second time, but several Republicans voted 'no,' so the bill is the regular order for to morrow morning The indications are that the bill will be passed in the House without any possible delay What may be its fate in the Senate is to my mind doubtful considering the spirit already shown by one or the elevens

LOBBYING

On the streets the pressure is tremendous, principally in regard to the Senatorial election There are some with their little hatchets to grind who have already begun to work, but most of those in that condition turn the Senatorial grindstone for the present A paper has been circulated among members of the Legislature pledging signers to go into a secret convention before holding the joint convention as provided by law It is said that twenty four members have signed this pledge and thus you see the contest is rapidly narrowing down to a point Common humanity suggests that this state of affairs may soon end or there is a prospect of the same asylum being filled to overflowing Daily buttonholing with mighty consultations supplemented by princely dining and wining ambitious hopes excited and blush fortunes played upon almost without intermission are more than the average man can stand forever

A fire alarm at an early hour this morning startled the sleeping citizens to the town We did not bear in mind that the buildings are so far apart as to prevent all danger of one catching fire from another Those of us who knew left and kept quiet and soon heard the fire companies returning home in triumph They had escaped from the flames

Accommodations for visitors are now ample the two hotels and the numerous private boarding houses being able to provide well for all who come and when the rush comes back again next week none need stay at all night for want of a bed

## OREGON

Bro Carter of the *Gazette* is said now writes his editorials standing He rode about three miles here back the other day

Large quantities of wheat are said to be pouring into the Corvallis warehouses One firm now has 38 000 bushels on storage

Messrs Butterfield & Co are probably in the Wallamet Valley with 700 head of Angora goats which they propose to sell at from $12 to $20 per head

M C George will deliver the opening address at the coming Linn County Fair The annual address will be delivered by Mr A C Jones late Clerk of Linn county

The Benton county *Democrat* has the following "During the past week we had the pleasure of an interview with a very intelligent lady, Mrs Martha Smith (mother of Capt John Smith, of Warm Spring Reservation) now in her 93d year This lady who has witnessed the coming of nearly a hundred winters still retains a vivid memory and converses with familiarity of events which occurred before the birth of the present century She was well acquainted with Houston of Texas Gen Harrison, Henry Clay, and remembers with surprising distinctness Daniel Boone To talk to one so old is like living over the events of history

## THE TERRITORIES

The settlers in Paradise Valley, Idaho, want a post-office Give 'em one.

John Bearly, of Lewiston, assayed 1 025 ounces, valued at $24,000, last week

Washington Territory has 33 miles of railroad finished from Kalama toward Olympia

There is a report that a man was killed at Pierce City in a drunken row No particulars are given

A Democratic association is being formed at Olympia to furnish amusement for the citizens during the coming winter

Two of the four teachers for the new boarding and day school at Walla Walla, arrived by stage, direct from New Haven, Connecticut

The election for county officers in Washington Territory being near at hand the citizens generally are offering themselves to be sacrificed

The Olympia *Courier* man has been shown a bunch of wheat growing from one kernel which he estimates contains thirty five thousand grains

Frank Kenyon, who was formerly proprietor of the *Golden Age* published at Lewiston, Idaho, has, in company with W B Taylor, purchased new presses and will commence the publication, daily, of the Pioche *Review*, at Pioche, September 15th

Two men, named respectively Sparks and Wood, got into a quarrel at Olympia about politics Wood "fired" up with wrath, and by the use of angry words fanned Sparks into a "flame" of indignation Two dangerous articles to come together.

Two gangs of men in the employ of the railroad company are at work on the Yakima river clearing out obstructions and building booms, preparatory to driving logs on the Fall raise of that stream If the company can get out the lumber, they will have the road in running order as far as the Touchet his Fall.

Yakima must be a great country Mr H M Humphrey has some corn raised in that valley which we think will be hard to beat Many of the ears are each a foot in length and well matured at this stage in the season Rits of the yellow flint variety, and the field from which it is taken will average 40 bushels to the acre Mr H says that many water melon patches in that section have produced melons measuring four feet in circumference We wish Yakima was in Oregon, for it is a country hard to beat in the matter of corn and melons

By a letter from Allen B Francis to parties in this city we learn all there was about the reported capture of the steamer *Rosa* at Port Frederick, Alaska Territory, some time in August It seems the traders were induced by promises of the Indians to trade to come to anchor within easy rifle range of their village The first and second days passed without any trading, during which time the vessel was visited by several canoe loads of the natives, who talked in a threatening manner about seizing the vessel and cargo out of revenge for their recent discomfiture at Sitka, where a man and woman of their tribe were fired upon by the soldiers and wounded On the third day the traders determined to leave, and stealthily made arrangements to quit the port under cover of darkness That afternoon the Indians 'gave notice of intentions" by a lively fire on the steamer which fortunately did little execution The traders did not return the fire, but merely took precautions against being boarded by the savages, and at midnight got up steam, raised anchor and departed from the dangerous locality, well satisfied to have escaped so easily as the Indians numbered some 200 warriors, and might easily have captured the vessel

MATERIAL PROGRESS OF THE OLD WORLD —We are fond of laughing at the antiquated notions and slow progress of the old country but somehow in these latter days she seems to go pretty well ahead, and, as one of our eminent countrymen observed London has during the past half century gone on increasing with the rapidity of a Western town ship While we talk about rapid 'transit' the old metropolis of England has railways running under and over her in every direction, and there is no large city in the world where ingress and egress are so easy Then the postal arrangements are almost perfect Before we get that great convenience post cards, they will be quite an old institution in London, which after only a few months followed the lead of Vienna, the original putter once in this national convenience The rapid delivery of letters is greatly accelerated in London by the fact that nearly every house in all the respectable streets throughout the town is supplied with a box into which the postman drops the letter, and forthwith hurries on This plan, only very slightly adopted here is an immense economy of time and money to the department Almost every month the authorities of the post-office and telegraph devise some new plan for the public convenience A recent innovation is an arrangement by which the sender of a telegraphic dispatch about whose transmission there is no violent hurry, can put the requisite stamps upon it and drop it in the nearest post office box, when it will be transmitted as soon as the box is opened—a proceeding which takes place nearly every other hour

The last novel improvement of another kind reported is a plan to supply clean salt water to the metropolis from Brighton a distance of fifty miles so that when in the heart of London, you can jump into the ways which were a few days before rolling in from America The water is to be conveyed by a series of lifts to the top of the Southdown Hills whence it will gravitate through enamelled pipes to the west end of London —*Lippincott's Magazine*

Now that Gen Sigel has determined to stump Indiana for Grant and Wilson in opposition to Carl Schurz a German paper announces that the Hoosiers will 'fight mit Sigel

## Captain Hall's Expedition

LATEST DETAILS FROM THE GREAT EXPLORER

The Secretary of the Navy at Washington has received a very interesting dispatch from Captain C F Hall commanding the North Pole Expedition dated Tossac Greenland August 22 1871 Although this dispatch is but two or three days later than the previously received from Captain Hall last Summer it is of great interest and gives much information not contained in any of the reports from the Arctic voyager It may be well to premise that the last official information from the great explorer

[OFFICIAL]

UNITED STATES EXPEDITION
TOSSAC Greenland
August 22 1871

Sir I have the honor to report my proceedings since the dates August 2 and 21 of my last communications written at Upernavik and Upernavik

It was 8 P M of August 1 when we left the harbor of Upernavik having on board Governor Elberg of whom I made previous mention and several of his people bound for this place on a visit After steaming twelve miles to the north west and west ward we hauled up in front of a small Island settlement called King Islet, where Governor Elberg and myself with a boats crew, went ashore to purchase dogs and other requisites for the expedition I was able after considerable difficulty to get eleven dogs to add to the number already possessed by the Polaris Having spent two hours at King Islet we returned aboard At 4 A M August 23 renewed our voyage for Tossac, making our way, by the aid of good native pilots among the numerous reefs, rocks and islands with which Upernavik and vicinity abound At 9 A M of the 23d we arrived at Tossac At once I called on Jenson and to my astonishment and disappointment found that a mistake had been made in any one of us expecting that his consent could be obtained to leave his home at the present time

[illegible]
Bestrung to thy harp and battle walls—
But all the night I was abroad Though years
Fling sand with ruthless advance on Jarkin's cheek
Thy better angel hovers near
While love [illegible]
Thou wild at last [illegible]

How strange the divinity that shapes our ends' There is another grave in Lone Mountain cemetery where sleeps another martyr of Liberty—Edward D Baker of Oregon (The audience again paid the tribute of prolonged applause) All of you recollect his magnificent tribute to Broderick In your plaza in September 1861 and how wonderfully exact his grand picture of the "Mechanic Senator applied to himself when he was laid by the side of his friend

Inspired by these cherished names, my friends let us gather new confidence in our cause By the holy triumvirate Lincoln Broderick and Baker, let us swear a warmer allegiance to our beloved country and stand closer and closer by her institutions and her laws Since the loss of these three men the progress of our country has made us the wonder of the world I stand here in this, the last, the most modern, the most unique of the revelation—a city as beautiful as any on the earth a State at once a garden of flowers and a casket of jewels, a people bold enterprising and refined and I look abroad over this fair land and ask myself why should we change a President who has done so much to help this matchless prosperity [Tremendous applause and cheers]

ANECDOTE OF DANIEL WEBSTER —Evening sessions were sometimes held as the pressure of business came more urgent and sometimes disorder and confusion prevailed, as was always the case in the House on similar occasions In the Senate however it took the shape of exuberant festivity and fun Grave and aged Senators became jocose and comical and sometimes the mirth grew fast and furious, the proceedings more resembling a town meeting or a farce than the orderly conduct of a deliberative assembly I remember one night in particular It was near the close of the session and the Senate was engaged in the reading of bills, preparatory to their final passage Colonel King was in the chair, a solemn and dignified presiding officer, but with no sense of the ludicrous, or any idea of a joke The Secretary of the Senate, Ashbury Dickens was reading bills rapidly by their titles and business was going on finely Half of the Senators were asleep, with their heads on the desks The presiding officer had a formula of words which he never varied Senators in the affirmative say aye, negative no The ayes have it Not a voice would be heard aye or no, and Dickens went on with his reading For nearly an hour nothing was heard in the Chamber but the monotonous reading of the Secretary, and the President putting the vote and announcing the result At length Mr Webster who had been sound asleep for a long time, lifted up his head and gazed about the Chamber with a puzzled look and when Colonel King said Negative no, he cried out No o o!" in a prolonged sound and with a sepulchral voice The President looked steadily at him as if doubting the evidence of his own senses, and exclaimed 'The ayes evidently have it' Let them take it and go along with it then' said Mr Webster and dropping his head upon his desk was soon fast asleep again —*Harper's Magazine*

The citizens of Athens, Alabama decorated a lamp post in their public square on Thursday, by hanging thereon a couple of live burglars The county defrayed the funeral expenses

## The Martyrs of Liberty

Hon J W Forney in his address at the great Republican reunion at San Francisco paid the following tribute to Lincoln Broderick and Baker with his fair lady and queen is like the [illegible] of the great Baker himself

Her song proceeded [illegible] Mount in cemetery where [illegible] and [illegible] every stroke [illegible] as he struck [illegible] many blows [illegible] than [illegible] He solidly [illegible] the removal [illegible] and [illegible] warm [illegible] and an exempt [illegible] pleading [illegible] whole [illegible] and [illegible] for several minutes [illegible] Award never to yield while [illegible] has [illegible] boldly [illegible] It is an example that no [illegible] too great to [illegible] in the public [illegible] He held that our faith making [illegible] But for him and his brave followers this great commonwealth and the [illegible] of its sister [illegible] would have been swept out the Rebellion like the Democrats who now support Grant [illegible] the chains of party resist the [illegible] of a corrupt Administration and by the force of his single [illegible] [illegible] in California who stood like a wall of fire around the old flag in the days of peril and of death As I sat on the granite that covers his sacred dust, a few days since and looked abroad upon the glorious scene and recalled the magical growth of the State he loved so well, and the fact that I have left nothing but praise and honor of his name in all this border I felt that like that other martyr Abraham Lincoln [applause that] [illegible] stunned until the building trembled [illegible] cherished friend had not died in vain and that

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT 14 1872

## CITY.

THE HEATED TERM.—The present summer has had its extremely hot days in portions of this State—corresponding in thermometrical altitude to some of the larger cities of the East—but in no instance attended by any of the serious effects of the Atlantic slope climate. Here the atmosphere however heated, is singularly free from prostrating diseases. The sufferer may perspire without becoming enervated. Out door occupations are seldom suspended while lassitude is a thing almost unknown. In Portland and points bordering on the Columbia river and the ocean the temperature is never oppressive. In many other parts of the world the season has been remarkable for its intense heat. The reader is familiar with its deathly influence in some of the Eastern cities. In England, the length and severity of the heated term has been unusual. In Switzerland at Schwytz the capital of one of the forest cantons, the heat has been almost unbearable by humanity, while the violence of the sun has been so great that the cattle retire even at daybreak to their stalls. The glaciers, too, bear witness to the unusual character of the season, and have not melted so rapidly for many years. In Asia, India and Africa, there are complaints also of the heat, from which the distant reader will learn that if he wishes to escape into a land where the airs are genial, healthful and invigorating at all seasons of the year he must come to Oregon.

DEATH OF BISHOP EASTBURN.—The telegraph brings us the intelligence of the sad death of the Right Rev. Manton Eastburn, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Massachusetts. This is the third death among the bishops of that Church since the meeting of the General Convention in October last. Bishop Davis, of South Carolina, died within a few weeks of the adjournment of the Convention, and Bishop Upfold, of Indiana, within the last month. Bishop Eastburn was among the oldest of the bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, his name standing seventh in a list of fifty three. He was consecrated in 1842, and had therefore administered his diocese for a period of thirty years. These thirty years have witnessed a large growth and increase in the Episcopal Church. When Bishop Eastburn took his seat in the House of Bishops, there were but nineteen others, while the whole number of clergy was but 1,114. There are now fifty three bishops, and the whole number of clergy is but a little less than 3,000. There were then but 60,000 communicants, there are now over 225,000. Bishop Eastburn was a man of marked independence and firmness of character, of varied scholarly attainments, and of a blameless life. He was highly esteemed in his own church and of good report among those without. A good and true man has thus passed to his rest and reward.

A VALUABLE PRESENT.—Mr George A Harding, through whose courageous conduct the body of the late Arthur D Charman was rescued at Oregon City, some weeks ago, by diving into the Wallamet river very shortly after he had sunk and drowned, has been made the recipient of a splendid black ebony cane with a heavy gold handle elaborately chased and mounted with gold quarts, and bearing the following inscription:

"Presented to George A Harding by Mr and Mrs. Charman, Oregon City, August 9th, 1872," and on the reverse side, "In memory of Arthur D Charman." This appropriate gift was accompanied by the following well deserved testimonial note: "Mr G A Harding.—*Dear Sir*: In commemoration of your heroic effort to save the life and to recover the body of our darling boy, we present you the accompanying staff, as a small memento of our gratitude and esteem. Yours very gratefully, Mr and Mrs Charman." The cane cost about $125.

A VEXATIOUS MISTAKE.—In yesterday's issue a mistake which would make a church member of a love communion denomination incline to profanity was made by a compositor for whose physical ability we have the profoundest respect, or we would feel much disposed to "put a head on him." The error was in regard to the number of papers ordered from this office for members of the House of Representatives at Salem. We wrote the words "thirty seven" very plainly for that is just the number ordered, but the "seven" was left out when the item was put in type. The meaning of it however when read in connection with a statement made in the *Bulletin* in regard to the same matter the day before could not have been misunderstood by any one of ordinary understanding. Our neighbor down street last evening thought he had found a mare's nest in this matter, all owing to the fact that a printer had made a mistake which escaped the notice of the proof reader.

OREGON SALMON CATCH.—A brisk business was driven this season in the Columbia river by the salmon catchers. There were taken between April 1st and August 1st, 1872, for canning purposes, 170,400 fish, weighing when dressed, 2,700,000 pounds, making 56,250 boxes of 48 pounds each, and worth at wholesale market prices, $432 000. The salmon taken for curing purposes during the same season, amounted in number to 162,500, weighing, when dressed, 2,600,000 pounds, making 13 000 barrels of 200 pounds each, and worth $117,000. The total number of salmon taken on the lower Columbia river during the season of four months, amounted to 332,500, weighing 5,300,000 pounds, and worth $549,000. There were also large numbers sent to market for sale fresh.

MR. BACON'S BENEFIT.—The benefit tendered Postmaster Bacon, of Oregon City, who met with a heavy loss lately in the "going through" by burglars of his safe and store, by his numerous friends and neighbors indicated the high estimation in which he is held, and the sympathy and respect entertained for his family by numbers of ladies and gentlemen who attended the festival and ball held in the Court House on Thursday evening. The whole affair was a success. After the festival was closed, the young ladies with their gallants "tripped it with the light fantastic toe" till the "wee sma' hours" of the morning, to the music of the splendid cotillion band of Prof Stolzy. A handsome sum was realized for the gallery.

FIREMEN'S RETURN.—The members of Wallamet Engine Co. No 1, and invited guests, returned to this city yesterday evening from Albany. Delegations from the other companies of the city repaired to the depot a few minutes prior to the arrival of the evening train. The visiting members of the Department were received with the usual courtesies, and headed by the East Portland Band marched past the different engine houses, and gave three rousing cheers to each company. After going the round the company and the delegations were marched to their respective houses. The boys report a cordial, hearty reception at the hands of the Albany Fire Department and a jolly time all round.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning a man named Davis, second mate on the bark *Garibaldi*, was severely injured. The vessel is receiving a cargo of lumber at the wharf of the new steam saw mill below the city. Davis, at the time of the accident, was on the vessel. A large quantity of lumber was being hoisted from the wharf and landed to the deck. By some mistake, the rope was suddenly slackened, and the pieces of timber came to the deck before the mate was ready to receive them. One of the planks struck his leg just above the knee, bruising the limb severely. Davis will probably be confined to his bed for several days.

PASSENGERS.—The steamer *Ordiarine* sailed last evening for San Francisco with the following cabin passengers: Geo J Ainsworth, S Guthrie, Fred V Wolfe, Mrs Ainsworth and son, W M Ball, C W Bateman, L D Buckland, H Wolf, Mrs Webb and two children, M D Thompson, wife and three children, L Steel, A J Youngblood, M A Perrault, Miss A J Swan, F C Short, Mrs Geo W Durbrow, Mrs Anvirang, S Steele, W R Mathews and wife, W P C Stebbins, J R Dawson, Chas A Taylor, E B Simpson, wife and two children, Rev E Curtis and wife, S E Housington, M H Raidley, J Barnes, Jno Thompson, J Spake and 40 others.

SUDDEN SICKNESS.—While out riding in the upper portion of the city last Thursday afternoon General Babbitt was suddenly taken ill and became so dizzy as to nearly fall from his horse. He endeavored to reach his home but was unable to do so. His condition attracted public attention. The horse was fastened to a tree and the General lifted from its back and placed in a chair upon the sidewalk until a carriage was sent for to convey him to his house. The General had so far recovered as to be able to walk around the streets yesterday.

WASHINGTON DEBATING SOCIETY.—We understand that this popular literary society, after a recess of about four months, will hold a regular meeting this (Saturday) evening at the County Court room at 7½ o'clock. We are glad to learn that to all appearances the coming season will be an unusually pleasant one to the Society's members. We are told that steps are to be taken to obtain a Society library, etc., during the coming winter. It will be remembered that a course of lectures to this end were given by the society last year.

CHARTER PETITION.—The following resolution was passed at the Board of Trustees in the city of East Portland on Monday evening, to arrive to an act to amend the present charter of that city:

"*Resolved*, That the Honorable Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon be and hereby is respectfully solicited to enact the amendments to the city charter of this city prepared by W W Thayer Esq., City Attorney, to the end that the same become a law of this State."

WELL FINISH.—The County Court as a Board of Equalization is making good progress in the examination of the tax rolls and the equalization of the assessment. The work was commenced last Monday morning, and has consumed the week thus far. Last evening in the alphabetical examination the letter S was concluded, and the intention is to finish everything up by this evening.

HUNTERS.—Quimby, mine host" of the American Exchange Hotel, and four other hunters will start out on a foraging expedition this morning. The party will visit Gales Creek, out in Washington County, and will remain for about two weeks. They will go by private conveyance, carrying tents, provisions etc. If deer and fowl don't suffer, we miss our guess on Quimby's unerring shot.

TO THE ASYLUM.—We learn that Mrs King, who is now confined in the County Jail for an assault on another woman, will be sent to the Insane Asylum in a few days, on the grounds of general insanity. She has two small, helpless children who will be removed to some charitable institution where they can be properly provided for.

COUNCIL MEETING.—A special meeting of the Common Council will be held this evening at the chamber to receive the report of the special committee on water supply appointed some time ago to examine into and report upon the matter. The report will be of no small importance, and a full quorum is earnestly desired.

TAX LIST.—The City Assessor of East Portland has been directed to immediately prepare for the records of that city a correct list of all the property in East Portland subject to taxation, and the valuation thereof.

STRETCHED.—A large flag was stretched across the street in front of the Engine House of Wallamette No 1, in honor of the return of that Company from an excursion to Albany last evening.

COMING IN.—Farmers are commencing to bring in their wheat to the city from the adjacent country. Teams have been coming in considerable numbers within the last week.

CROWDED.—Owing to the great press of matter in this issue,—Governor's message, etc.,—a considerable amount of local, State and Territorial news has been excluded.

PRISONERS.—There are now confined in the County Jail, thirty prisoners, including two women.

### PERSONAL.

Hon B Herman, of Douglas, called upon us last evening.

C W Parrish Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, has returned from the capital.

### AMUSEMENTS

Matinee this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Theatre Comique will open this evening.

"The Hidden Hand" was rendered last evening at Oro Fino Theatre to a full house.

CAMERA EXCELSIOR.—There has been a decided change in personnel of the photographic establishment of Joseph Buchtel, by the presence of Mr E H Stolte as a partner with Mr Buchtel. Mr Carl Bosco, the famous artist continues to transfer physiognomies to plate in a manner that meets with general approval. Messrs Buchtel & Stolte have on exhibition daily at the entrance to the Gallery, Corbett's Building, First street, between Washington and Alder the finest display of work in their particular line ever produced in the State, and to the East it would be difficult to find anything to excel it. The firm and those connected with it need no words of praise. The work they produce is the best endorsement any gallery could have.

MORE NEW GOODS ARRIVED
And more coming
Their stock is complete
Prices to suit the times
Gents' Furnishing Goods
They furnish fitting suits
Clothing for youths
Entire satisfaction given
Fishel & Roberts,
Corner Washington and First streets.

ALL IN ONE.—Quinn the indefatigable, has made a new move. The First street stand has been closed and his up town customers will find him at his old stand where many improvements have been made. If you want Game, Fish or anything that is good go to Quinn's Union Fish Market Washington street, between Second and Third.

The old saying is "What everybody says must be true," and everyone says that Beck & Waldman have the largest and best selected stock of the latest styles and patterns in gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Goods in the city of Portland. They have the largest variety of Boy's Youth's, and Children's Suits all which will be sold according to the times. Please call and satisfy yourself that we will not be undersold by anyone.
BECK & WALDMAN,
Corner Front and Washington streets.

There is nothing like leather. Shoes with a SILVER TIP for children. Try them. They never wear through at the Toe. For sale by all Dealers.

Do you want the best Shoe ever made: one that will not rip or come apart? Then buy the CABLE SCREW WIRE Boots and Shoes—all have the patent stamp.

Like Regulars on Dress Parade the teeth should always be scrupulously clean and free from blemish. Keep them in this condition with the incomparable SOZODONT, and when they are veterans in the service they will still do as good as new.

A UNIVERSAL REMEDY.—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs, Colds and Bronchial Affections stand first in public favor and confidence. This result has been acquired by a test of many years.

DUTCHER'S FLEA KILLER.
Sweeps them off and keeps the house sweet by.—Try it—Sold by dealers everywhere.

Lyon's Tooth Tablet renders the purest breath at once delicately flavored and pleasing to the most fastidious.

DURHAM'S FRESH YEAST GUM FOR CONSUMPTION.
An old Broadway and Fifth Avenue druggist, who has for many years prepared from the formula of Dr Durham, the celebrated physician who used it with such astonishing success in the treatment of that city's most distinguished citizens, has decided to give the world the benefit of his knowledge. He has, therefore, left with us the receipt for the Yeast Gum, and we are happy to say that it has proved a blessing to many in pulmonary complaints. Sold at $1 00 per bottle. For sale by druggists generally.
JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco,
Agents for Pacific Coast.

GEO. P. NEWELL,
Teacher of the Pianoforte, Organ, Harmony and Vocal Culture.
Harmony is the Life Soul and Beauty of Music. It is a most pleasing and interesting study and those who wish to realize a comprehension according to the design of the author. It is a matter of surprise to all my advanced pupils why their former teachers did not teach them Harmony.
All communications left at Gray's Music Store will be promptly attended to.

DR S R FREELAND,
DENTIST,
Rooms 8 Dekum's Building,
Corner First and Washington Sts.,
Portland. Nitrous Oxide administered.

CURE THAT COLD.
Don't suffer your LUNGS to be mortified by allowing a COLD to fasten upon them. Thousands annually perish from their deaths—The victims of Consumption—by neglecting a cold.

DR WM HALLS
BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS,
Will cure COLDS COUGHS and CONSUMPTION in its first and quicker than any other remedy. It acts like magic. For sale by all Druggists.
SMITH & DAVIS, Agents,
Portland.

ON MARRIAGE.
Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility, Premature Decline in men, Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Lassitude, Universal Lassitude, Impotency, Loss of Power, Impaired Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases, the result of self abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age

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ly made no note of the swamp lands, but had returned all this class of lands as arable and the several local land offices had been accustomed to dispose of them without reference to the title of the State as public lands of the United States subject to be granted and pre-emption settlement. By a unique construction favorable portions of the swamp lands owned by the State and which are still vested in the State had been disposed of as the lands of the United States.

A letter was addressed by me to the Secretary of the Interior bearing date November 9 1858 calling his attention to the acts of Congress under which we held these lands and to the evils to the Land Department which the United States surveys of these lands and the correspondence upon this subject afterwards accompanying. In this correspondence I have urged the General Land Department to exercise the power and have Congress in favor of Oregon as they have been exercised in favor of other States under the same laws and suspend all action of our local land offices involving adverse possession of these lands until the question of title could be adjusted between the State and the United States. On the part of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of the General Land Office a willingness has been indicated to enter upon the segregation of the swamp lands but no work has been done to that direction by them, and no instructions have been issued, to the knowledge of the Executive in answer to the requests contained in the correspondence. I can state therefore as the present condition of this important interest, that the acts of Congress making the swamp land grant to Oregon remain practically unexecuted by the Land Department of the United States. In the meantime lands unquestionably of a swamp character are being disposed of by the local officers of the United States absorbing the property of the State and complicating the title to the swamp and overflowed lands within her borders.

The leading adverse interest militating against the right of the State to the swamp lands is the claim of railroad corporations to hold alternate sections of the public lands for 10 miles on either side of the lines of their railroads. The swamp lands being more valuable than the adjacent mountain lands which would have to be selected in lieu of the wet lands within the railroad belt, are preferred by the railroad corporations.

In addition to the right of the State to hold these lands, as without any action of the United States Land Department, and without patent I have not the slightest doubt. In the words of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in his instructions to the Surveyor General of the several States interested in the swamp land act of 1850, "this act clearly and unequivocally grants to the several States those lands which from being swampy or wet are unfit for cultivation."

In the opinion of Attorney General Black, to the Secretary of the Interior, of November 10 1858 in relation to the same act of Congress under which we hold "The act of Congress itself a present grant wanting nothing but a definition of boundaries to make it perfect; and to state a valid objection the Secretary of the Interior was right to make out an accurate list and plats of the lands and cause a patent to issue therefor. But when a party in interest need to demand a patent for land, his title in law is as much as if he had the patent itself which is but evidence of title. The authority given to the Legislature to dispose of the land upon the patent does not make the grantee less the exclusive owner of them than she would be if those words were omitted. * * * The subsequent grant by Congress to the State for the use of the railroad could not have been intended to take away from the State the rights previously vested in her for other purposes. * * * It is a very common thing in which grants are made describing lines as ranges and establishing that neither the grantee nor any other person can tell their location or boundaries until the grantee does some act which locates and defines them. In such case, if any other right which is strictly * * * title, * * * the first grantee may lose what he would have been entitled to if his patent had been * * * or * * * title. But that principle does not apply here, for the general description of all swamp and overflowed lands within the limits of Arkansas is definite enough for the purposes of notice."

In accordance with the opinion of the Attorney General to the Secretary of the Interior, dated June 7, 1857 in relation to the act of Congress, he says "When Congress says that a portion of the public domain of the United States is hereby granted to a State what need can there be of any further assurance in order to give the State a perfect title in fee? * * * The point is firmly settled if the highest judicial authority can settle any thing."

These views of the Attorney General are sustained by leading decisions of the Courts, both State and National, and have heretofore controlled the action of the General Government in administering this class of grants.

The final report of the Secretary of the Interior for 1871-2 gives the following table of the total swamp lands segregated to the several States under the several grants approved March 1 1849 September 28 1850, and March 12, 1860, up to and ending September 30 1871

| | Acres. |
|---|---|
| Ohio | 64 428 |
| Indiana | 1 364 752 |
| Illinois | 2 207 470 |
| Missouri | 4 564 418 |
| Alabama | 479 514 |
| Mississippi | 3,070 645 |
| Louisiana, act of 1849 | 764 937 |
| " act of 1860 | 443 539 |
| Michigan | 7,273,824 |
| Arkansas | 8,552 420 |
| Florida | 11,753 631 |
| Wisconsin | 4 333 082 |
| Iowa | 2,583 509 |
| California | 1,168,828 |
| Oregon | 1,129,774 |

That the United States has done much to assist in segregating the swamp lands can in no way affect the title of the State; for I know of no rule of law whereby a grantor under covenants of title will be permitted to defeat his own grant by his own act.

The title of the State to the swamp and overflowed lands of her borders is vested on the 12th day of March, 1860, and subject to the rightful legislation of the State.

In order to save innocent parties settling on the lands of the State before the State took action and before it was known what the title of the State was, the Board of School Land Commissioners has caused such claims to be contested from the selections of such lands. As to these, I recommend the passage of an act authorizing the State to quiet the title of the State, giving to such settlers the right of State thereto, with a preference in the State looking to the purchase of the same by the party so involving the title subject to the grant to the State by the action of her local * * * This legislation is not necessary to quiet titles and to prevent further litigation and disastrous losses.

TIDE LANDS.

Upon the Pacific coast of this State it is estimated that we have a half million acres of lands lying between the ebb and flow of the tide. These lands belong to the State by virtue of her sovereignty, or the right of sovereignty, subject to any title from the General Government. The public surveys of the United States have not been extended to the line of ordinary high tide of the ocean. But owing to inattention to the rights of the State, on the part of those having in charge the work of extending these surveys, the United States surveyed lines have been extended upon the said meanders, and these surveys have been from time to time approved by the General Land Office, and the tide lands so meandered have been, in many cases, disposed of to settlers, and patents and pre-emption claimants, as lands of the United States, and transactions given to this effect at the right of this State. The right to the lands lying between the ebb and flow of the tide has been held by the United States, and by the States bordering on the sea, and in such cases where, by inadvertency, or by claims of right, they have been disposed of by the United States lands have been recovered by those claiming by right of the State title, after the same have been patented by the United States, and even after such patents have been confirmed by acts of Congress. It is no fraud on settlers for local land officers, or anybody else, to locate them to take lands under claim of proper ty in the United States, which belong to the State of Oregon. The effect and care on the part of the Executive may not save them harmless.

It is the part of wisdom in us now to see to it that the property of all our public lands be properly made known, and that an inventory be rendered at this period of the first years of our State than to assure the people titles to their lands. I have called the attention of the Governors of the General Land Office to this subject, and I now call that an act be passed providing for the legal * * * of all tide lands belonging to the State. In framing such legislation, I will suggest that the * * * of all settlers who are in possession of these lands, claiming under the United States, be protected, and that all the tide flats be held for sale in * * * quantities to * * * settlers at a certain price, for a fixed period after which those remaining unsold shall be disposed of at public auction to the highest bidder.

STATE BUILDING.

The act of the Legislative Assembly, approved October 24, 1866, * * * for the location of suitable grounds for a Penitentiary and * * * Asylum and for building a Penitentiary and * * * has been constructed, as soon as convenient, for the * * * buildings wherein to confine the State convicts, and for the location of permanent buildings for the * * * and to obtain plans and specifications for such permanent buildings, and to contract for the purchase of materials for the same, and to transact all business by them * * * and with the agents and * * * for the erection of such * * * tion of such permanent buildings, as to them may appear necessary. Specific directions are not given, but it is left to the Commissioners how to proceed in the work and in what manner to incur liabilities and how to adjust them.

Commissioners were elected, who constructed the temporary wooden prison, but proceeded no further. At the session of the Legislature of 1870 Commissioners were elected to fill the vacancies occasioned by the act of 1866, who have proceeded according to the terms of that act, and have erected such portion of such permanent buildings as to them seemed necessary for the safe keeping of prisoners. The Asylum, by its last session, also facilitated this work by an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars.

The temporary wooden structure had become absolutely unsafe as a prison. It had been condemned as such by two Grand Juries, by the former Building Commissioners, and by the report of the last Superintendent and the duty of the Commissioners to build a permanent Penitentiary was absolute.

I state with certain confidence that the work is well and * * * ly done. The plan and style of the buildings are after the most improved models, and for safety and sanitary arrangements the structure is quite complete. The prison is also planned with reference to future enlargement, and with reference to the grading of prisoners according to the improved methods of discipline. The labors of the Commissioners have been laborious and faithful, and the results have had my approval. I call your attention to the report of the Building Commissioners herewith submitted, and I commend an early appropriation to cover the contracts made by them as I understand them most economically made. Provision should also be made for enclosing the buildings outside and for completing the same. The amount of convict labor * * * in the new Penitentiary and works is three millions of brick and 9,325 days' labor on the building. This labor will hold our State prisoners until we reach the number of four hundred by simply adding iron cells for their keeping.

The whole * * * as they now stand have cost the State $150,000, viz: in lands as follows: $50,000 cash appropriated, $66,000, convict labor and proceeds of convict labor; $31,000 now outstanding in vouchers issued * * * the provisions of the act of 1864.

A limited appropriation should be made to assist convict labor in the erection of permanent walls around the prison, and to help the completion of workshops for the * * * of convicts. Provision should also be made for * * * of the water power * * * ringing to the State within the prison grounds, which is of first class character.

These things done, and Oregon may boast one of the most complete Penitentiaries in the whole country.

MANAGEMENT OF THE PENITENTIARY

I call your special attention to the report of the Superintendent of the Penitentiary, herewith transmitted. There has been a marked improvement in the control of the convicts and in the results of their labor. Whereas double the receipts amount of labor has been done than ever before, while expenses have been reduced. The discipline of health and morals of the prisoners have been improved and the whole prison has been materially altered and improved upon. A library is provided by the liberality of the citizens of Salem. Instruction agreed to the several convicts educated and an earnest effort to be engaged to make the prison a school of reformation as well as a place for punishment of crime.

In the religious services are held regularly at the Penitentiary as well as the county seat at the City Hall every Sabbath. Specific directions of the convicts as practiced in other States and for their confined employment under such a system.

It will be noticed by the report of the Superintendent that the earnings of convicts have reached the sum of thirteen thousand during the biennial period within $10 000 As soon as the permanent walls are completed it will also be completed the penitentiary under the present mode of management will be self-sustaining.

PARDONS

In accordance with the provision of our State Constitution a part of the pardons granted by me during the last two years giving the reasons why such pardons were granted I is herewith accompanying. There is no subject within the duties of the Executive more delicate or one requiring more to solicit the attention and wise and best judgment than the exercise of the power of pardon. Petitions and personal urgency for Executive clemency toward those who have been convicted and fall beneath the ban of the law are almost constant. To examine and weigh all cases presented has been with me a matter of conscientious labor in the performance of which I have reached such conclusions as the facts presented seemed to warrant at the time.

The number of persons who have been pardoned during the present Executive term out of two hundred and eighty six different persons who have been confined in the Penitentiary is seventeen—of which number six have been released on plead guilty certificates showing that they were suffering from incurable diseases rendering longer imprisonment imprudent without capital punishment with which the State was not provided at the time of these pardons. It has been held in these cases that further imprisonment would extend punishment beyond the sentence of the law and inflict such harsh and cruel penalties as are forbidden by our Constitution. One pardon—that of an Indian—was granted on the ground of insufficient evidence clearly stated in the report. In addition to the list of the pardons issued by me, I have given a list of the names of five convicts pardoned by my predecessor on the day before the close of his official term not reported by him to the last Legislature and the reasons of the pardon not being see good.

RAILROAD SUBSIDIES

Subsequent to the adjournment of the last Legislature the bill passed at that session known as the Portland Subsidy bill was refused Executive approval and duly rejected by the Constitution, the same was filed in the office of the Secretary of State, with the objections thereto. This bill, with said objections, will be laid before you by the Secretary of State, to be treated in like manner as if it had been returned by the Governor. After much further reflection on the question of taxing the people to aid private railroad corporations, involved in said vote, I have been unable to arrive at any other conclusions than those stated; and the subject is now submitted to the final action of your honorable body.

BOARD OF SCHOOL LAND COMMISSIONERS

The duties of the Board of School Land Commissioners have been arduous and have been promptly and successfully performed. During the past two years they have deeded and bonded 93 740 acres of common school lands 10,936 acres of university lands; 149,189 acres of State or internal improvement lands.

The entire quantity of these lands disposed of prior to September 1870 on account of the want of record, can not now be stated.

The Board have heard and determined all the conflicts of title, and have kept complete record of all their work. They have also prepared and bound two volumes a duplicate original of every deed executed by them. In connection with the work of the Board I call your attention to section 9 of the act of October 26, 1868, creating the La Grande Land Office which provides that upon the failure of purchasers to make prompt payment for lands mortgaged to the State for part of the purchase money the purchaser shall forfeit all right and title to the land and the land be sold to another purchaser forthwith. This is a harsh and crude provision, and if enforced would have done infinite injustice.

The provision should be modified with a saving clause against all summary forfeiture under it.

The efficient working of this Board is swelling the amount of the educational funds to such importance that more complete provision should be made for the custody and control of funds in the hands of local agents and particularly in reference to the collection and return of interest for distribution to the schools. Local agents should be required to give bonds to the Board for the safe custody of the moneys in their hands, and for the faithful performance of their official trusts.

COMMON SCHOOL FUND

The irredeemable Common School Fund, arising from sales of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each township of the public lands in Oregon, and those taken in lieu thereof, has now reached the amount of $450,000 in round numbers.

The grant of two sections of land in each township throughout the State for Common School purposes will give to public education over 3 000 000 acres, yielding one third of this amount for mountain lands, not now available, and we have 2 000,000 acres which may be gradually sold and the proceeds invested for Common Schools. Adding to this the proceeds of the sales of the Internal Improvement lands and the revenue from the Canals and Locks at Oregon City, and it will be readily seen that our Common School Fund may easily reach $5,000 000 within a short time.

There was distributed last March, to the several counties, as interest collected on the invested school fund, the sum of $39,453 71. This is the first assistance which our schools have ever received from the common school grant A considerably larger sum will be distributed next year, and the work will be followed up by a prompt and liberal disbursement of the distributions from year to year.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

I recommend that there be provision of law for the election of a Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Constitution provides that the Governor shall perform the duties of this office, but that the Legislature, after the term of five years from the adoption of the Constitution, may provide for a separate officer for his compensation and prescribe his powers and duties. It has been fourteen years since the adoption of the Constitution, while the growing importance of the subject of common schools requires that the entire time of an energetic and competent officer be devoted to its development and control.

As to amendments to the common school law there are several which may well be adopted but they can better be expressed to a committee of your honorable body than to be discussed in a general message.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

I recommend the passage of an act providing for the more efficient organization and support of the State Agricultural College. The State, in receiving the grant made by Congress for this institution places itself under obligations to maintain a school of agriculture and the mechanic arts. The number of students provided to be admitted to this institution ought to be doubled and the funds to arise from the sale of the land belonging to the College should be marshaled and made available. In all respects we have fallen far behind our sister States in the management of our Agricultural College grant and the organizing of the institution.

The report of the President of the Agricultural College—a so the report of the Board of Commissioners appointed by the last Legislature to devise rules, regulations and by-laws and a course of study for said institution are herewith submitted.

STATE UNIVERSITY

Of the 46 080 acres of land constituting the university grant, about 30 000 acres remain yet unsold. The fund accumulated from sales and interest is nearly $42 000. As the lands yet to be disposed of are not as favorably located as those first sold, the whole fund to be realized from this grant will hardly exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

I will suggest that, in organizing this institution if the same is not added to the Agricultural College fund, as suggested by me two years ago, that the University be located in the county appropriately situated, which will donate the most valuable site and erect the best building free from charge to the fund so that the public fund may be kept invested, on interest for the current support of the University.

SCHOOL FOR MUTES AND THE BLIND

The School for Mutes, provided for two years ago by resolution, appropriating $4,000 per annum for the support has proved a satisfactory success and under the tuition of a most competent instructor the pupils have made good progress. With this small beginning as an example a permanent State Institution for mutes may be organized, with no misgivings as to the mode of undertaking the same or as to the problem of successful progress in learning by the unfortunate class in a school of our own.

I recommend that a further appropriation be made for the support of the School for Mutes and also that appropriation be made for the establishment of an institution for the Blind. We will be unable to establish such large and extensive endowments for these purposes as are necessary in other States, but economical provisions for a beginning in the proper way—what humanity and the best interests of the State demand—should be made now.

The report of the Rev P G Knight to the Board of Education, concerning giving views obtained by a late visit to institutions for the deaf and dumb of the State of California, also the report of the Board of Education on this subject will be found accompanying the report of the Secretary of State.

APPORTIONMENT

As this is the first session of the Legislative Assembly after the official publication of the United States census of 1870 it will be proper to make a new apportionment of the members of the Senate and Houses of Representatives, based on said census according to the provisions of our State Constitution. I will suggest that in apportioning the Senate every county having a sufficient number of population is entitled to one Senator and cannot constitutionally be districted with any other county in the election of a member to which she is entitled alone and no county can be districted with another county except on account of fractions of the number of population making the amount required for one Senator.

GRADE AND LOCKS AT WALLAMET FALLS

The work of construct ng a canal and locks for the passage of steamboats and other water craft over the falls of the Wallamet river at Oregon City provided for at the last session of the Legislature has been prosecuted by the company who undertook the same with vigor and success. Although the construction of these works will prove a much more expensive enterprise than was at first estimated yet, the dispositions of the company are such as to give warrant to state that the undertaking will be completed within the time required by law and in the most substantial and durable manner. The importance of this project cannot now be estimated.

WAGON ROADS

The coast range of mountains is twice crossed by military wagon roads. The cascade range is also crossed at two different points by wagon roads from the Willamette valley to Eastern Oregon. There yet remain two important points of the Cascade range demanding wagon roads. A road should be constructed from the Rogue River Valley to the Klamath Lake Basin and another from Portland to the Dalles along the left bank of the Columbia river.

The Meacham toll road over the Blue Mountains should be purchased by the State and made free. Some additional that the neighboring counties shall keep it in repair. The toll road running through the canyon of the Umpqua Mountains in Douglas county who ill also be purchased by the State and made free on the same conditions.

The expenditure on account of all those projects need not exceed $200 000 and the funds might be provided from moneys arising from sales of swamp and tide lands.

In case provision should be made for constructing these wagon roads the act should provide that they be built under the direction of the State directly and that the work shall when built all be free from toll.

INSANE ASYLUM

I lay before you also the report of Dr T C Hawthorne physician of the Asylum. I call your attention to the fact that applications for admission are now on file which have not been left with us under the present limited accommodations. Our present Asylum building is the former high school building of Salem, and is now occupied by the Asylum and the Penitentiary. Nearly fifty insane persons are now in the hospital here. Provision should be made for the immediate enlargement of this institution to an extent at least sufficient to accommodate all the insane of the State.

The buildings of the Asylum have been greatly crowded during the present year, and the wants of the institution will require appropriations to cover all contract obligations for keeping the insane. It is best just that the contractor to make these contracts and that the Legislature may intelligently act on the subject. Inasmuch as the report on the subject also will then make relative to an allowance for the purpose of enlarging the present buildings this has been referred to the Superintendent of the Asylum.

I further lay before you the report of Dr A H Hall visiting Physician to the Asylum which is not printing, to the reference to sanitary suggestions.

STATE CAPITOL

We have reached the time when we may properly refer upon the construction of public buildings. The present building is a very unsightly and inconvenient. We have a growing membership of our Legislative Assembly the growing importance of our public offices and the increasing public requirements for additional room, public interests and larger and more appropriate accommodations for our growing possessions. But economy and prudence at this still characterize our undertakings in this respect. A reasonable appropriation to begin the structure of a State House would be commendable.

STATE GEOLOGIST

It may be safely stated that no State in the Union surpasses Oregon in under laid mineral resources. Her geology is both peculiar and interesting. Her wealth in useful and precious metals is unlimited. But we do not know what are our hidden treasures. It is probable that no money could be expended more usefully to our future development than a reasonable sum appropriated to sustain a State Geologist.

IMMIGRATION

It is customary in the younger States to offer public inducements for the immigration of new settlers within their borders. Much interest is felt by many of our citizens upon this subject and many inquiries are made and advice to be had by those in other American States and in foreign countries who are contemplating removal to Oregon. This subject is worthy of your careful consideration.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER OF STATE

The reports of these officers submitted to your Honorable body, will be found complete and instructive, giving all the detailed workings of the accounting department of the State. These officers have been most diligent in the execution of their official duties, and I trust their accounts will meet with approval.

CLERICAL FORCE

The clerical force allowed the several departments is greatly disproportionate to the work required to be done. The Private Secretary of the Executive office after performing all the ordinary duties of his office has performed all the clerical labors of listing in triplicate all the public lands of the State which have been selected and approved within the past two years. He has recorded the minutes of the Board of School Land Commissioners kept the accounts of the State School purchased supplies for the same, and performed an immense amount of general clerical labor not belonging strictly to his official duty while his proper duties in the Executive office have been exacting and laborious.

The agent of the Board of School Land Commissioners has written all the correspondence relative to the disposal of lands and the conflicts of titles in Wester Oregon which has been voluminous and tedious, in addition to his duties touching the lands themselves.

A clerk of swamp lands has been employed in assisting to execute the swamp land act of October 2 1850 and one also to conduct the correspondence with the Land Office at La Grande and to keep the accounts of that office.

The services of all these gentlemen have been unremitting and their work is well exhibited in the permanent records of the State.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, I will assure you of my cordial cooperation in all measures calculated to secure the best interest of the State and to promote the general welfare and I express the hope that the results of your deliberations and actions may be satisfactory to your constituents, and a lasting blessing to the whole people.

L F GROVER.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Salem Sept 1872

The Convention was then dissolved.
The House was again called to order.
One hundred copies of the Governor's Message were ordered printed.
A motion to adjourn until 9 o clock A M to morrow, was offered and laid on the table.
The House then adjourned.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept 13 1872.

Gold in New York to-day, 113¾
Portland Legal Tender rates 87c buying 88 selling
Wheat in Liverpool advanced to 13s @13s 3d

### Markets

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 12.—Flour—A vessel is now loading for Central America. There is also some demand for the China steamer on Monday. Extra rules firm at $4 25@5 50.

Wheat—This being collection day the market rules quiet. Coast, $1 50, choice Bay, $1 60¼. A further advance in Liverpool of 3d will give tone to the market.
Barley—1,000 sks Chevalier $1 55. 700 sks do $1 50.
Market for feed and brewing quiet at $1 10@1 12½.
Oats—Market quiet at $1 50@1 70.
Hay—Good Wheat $14 00.
Potatoes—Mission dull at $1 60; Half Moon Bay $1 65.

### Shipping Intelligence

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO 8 pt. 13—Sailed—Bark Portland Barrard s Inlet schooner Walter Raleigh Port Townsend, Dunsmuir, Coos Bay; ship Belvedere Victoria.

## LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE PORTland Postoffice Sept 14 1872.

Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised.

### LADIES' LIST.

Alexandra, Mrs M
Baker Miss Fannie
Boland Mary
Bros Mrs W
Cogen Mrs Susan
Cohen, Mrs C
Earl, Clarisse
Fellows Mrs S
Farnsworth Mrs S A
Gallagher Miss
Greeley Mrs Lyd a
Hill Mrs S C
Hutchinson, Miss B F
Irving Mrs B
Jones Mrs
Kelley Mrs Zorah
Mellon Mrs Amelia
McMillen Miss Jane
McQuillan Mrs P
Monroe Miss Mollie
Miller Mrs C
Norman Mrs W
Perry Mrs Caroline
Prag Mrs E
Quinn Miss Anna
Rimwald Mrs Kate
Royal Mrs R
Robinson Miss Belle
Scott, Mrs
Snyder Mrs F
Shelton Miss Mary E
Starbuck Mrs M
Stone, Miss Mary L
Stone Mrs A L
Thwing Mrs N

### GENTLEMEN'S LIST

Adit, C G
Blain, Wm
Blake, W E
Bargo, T H
Barry Chas
Barry, P
Barnhard A
Brooks, J B
Brunes, Herman
Bryant Thomas
Cypher Harry
Cathy B A
Congdon H S
Connacher D
Coon J H
Cornelius A Bing
Dean
Crawford Henry
Clark Joseph
Chapman Harry
Curry R B
Denton J F
Davis Jno H
Daley Jno I
Darrow Jas
Donaldson W M
Edna, Henry
Ellis James
Ellis D W
Felt G W
Feeling, Patr k
French Samuel
Goldstein M
Gammach Wm
Hampton Philip
Harrison D
Heldon E C
Hemppins H
Hosley Jas
Hosily, Joseph
Hosford Milton
Hoyt A J
Heimmans Sam l
Hughes Chas
Jones Mrs L
Johnson Otto
Julson A H
Kane Thos F
Kammatt C F
Kennel Christ
Kindred H P
Lair Jno
Lorell John
Limer ick Paul
Lingrown Mr
Levye L
Leyde Cyrus
Leahy Thos
Martin Jno W
Marr G h
Mathews Garrett
Mercer A S
McKeen Luke
Moore Jno H
Mitchell S O
Nyhan Timothy
Norman Maurice
O Neal J W
Page E
Pilster Chas
Pardn C L
Pearson Zimon
Poindexter R B
Peyton G W
Phillips Chas
Quigley Mich l
Rutherford R H
Radcliffe W H
Rouch S
Roberts Chas
Spell n F L
Sinclair D
Simmons A H
Smith F A
Smith Jas
Smith Geo
Smith Lucius M
Stuart Jno
Steel ther F W
Tabor R M
Tizard Chas F
Tickner F L
Tettemer S j nr
Urquhart Louis
Wagner Marks
Volpillac N
Wagner Joseph
Wm H

### REGISTERED LETTERS

Sampson Capt
O Reicy Mrs Mary
F H WAKEFIELD I M

**Samaritan Lodge No 2, I. O. O. F.**—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o clock, in Odd Fellows Temple corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N G.

**Hassalo Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F.**—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o clock in Odd Fellows Temple corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N G.

**G A R.—Baker Post No 1**—Regular meeting every Thursday evening at No parcell Hall corner First and Washington sts. All comrades in good standing invited to attend. By order of
PORT COMMANDER.

**Harmony Lodge, No 18, A. F. & A. M.**—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W M


PORTLAND
Library Association.
ROOMS,
CORNER OF STARK AND FIRST STREETS
OVER LADD & TILTON'S BANK
NEARLY 5 000 VOLUMES
AND
OVER 100 PAPERS AND PERIODICALS
Membership Free to All.
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MECHANICS' TOOLS,
IRON and STEEL,
ROPE, ETC, ETC
Agents for the Sale of
DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.
Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,
PORTLAND OREGON
Portland January 2, 1871 ja24tf

JOHN R. FOSTER
CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS
DEALER IN
Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,
THE BEST IN USE
SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
MINERS' GOODS,
NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.
All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.
He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. fe31dtf

DR. WONSER'S
INDIAN ROOT BITTERS
U. S. A.
STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF EVERY DISEASE which lies in the Liver and the Blood. It Cures PILES CONSTIPATION CHRONIC COUGHS DYSPEPSIA FEVER and AGUE KIDNEY ALL BILIOUS and MOST CHRONIC DISEASES. THEY HAVE NO EQUAL IN CASES OF FEMALE WEAKNESS.
WM HAWKINS Agent and Manufacturer
418 Sacramento Street bet Sansome and Battery
San Francisco
E D TOWNE Portland
Agent for Oregon Washington and Idaho Territory
ly3dtf

THE PARKER GUN.

SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR
PARKER BRO'S,
WEST MERIDEN, CT.

STATE AND U. S. CLAIMS
OF ALL KINDS
COLLECTED AND MONEY ADVANCED UPON
award of Auditing Officer
U S AND STATE VOUCHERS PURCHASED
LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
By late decision of Attorney General of the STATE OF CALIFORNIA and NEVADA VOLUNTEERS are now ENTITLED TO ADDITIONAL TRAVEL PAY AND ALLOWANCE
The time for paying Bounty to Soldiers is extended to Jan y 30 1873. Soldiers who entered service between May 4th and July 22, 1861 are entitled to bounty of $100. Those who were discharged by reason of disability received in the service are also entitled to $100.
You can receive your money direct from Washington City D C by applying to
ALBERT M SNYDER,
Attorney for Claimants, Taylor St., bet
au2d Front and First, Portland, Or. ayim

PORTLAND
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 27 and 70 First St.
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT REASONABLE rates the largest and most complete assortment of STEAM FITTINGS north of San Francisco—comprising Bushings Nipples Union Couplings Tees, Quarter and Reform Bends, Globe Angle and Check Valves, Air Gauges and Service Cocks and all kinds of Brass Work for Steam Water and Gas.
Plumbing Gas and Steam Fitting done with prompt ness and in a workmanlike manner.
All sizes Wrought Iron Pipe, from ⅛ to 4 inch inside diameter also Galvanized Iron, and Lead Pipe, all sizes.
EARTHEN DRAW PIPES
Gas Chandeliers, Brackets Pendants, Portables Sconces Shades &c fe23dtf C. H. HYDEIM

HOUSE MOVING!
HAVING COMPLETED A FULL SET OF IMproved Tools for Raising and Moving Houses and other heavy bodies with a capacity to RAISE or MOVE SIX HUNDRED TONS AT ONE LOAD and having full experience in two business I am prepared to do the same with dispatch. The raising and work to do will please consult me before letting the same.
RESIDENCE AND PLACE OF BUSINESS
First Street, bet Main and Madison,
One door south of the Fisk House
Portland Oregon April 19 1872 WM O ALLEN

SORENSEN & TAYLOR'S,
Pioneer Wood Yard.
Foot of Washington and Alder Sts,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL KINDS OF Wood SAWED and UNSAWED which we deliver to any part of the city. 1431 1

CHILDREN NO LONGER OBJECT TO
METALLIC TIPPED SHOES,
And they have ceased to be
SILVER TIPS
Why? They are fitted on again. Im
FOR SEATTLE AND SOUND PORTS.
THE BARK
EDWARD JAMES,
C M PATTERSON MASTER
WILL LEAVE FOR THE ABOVE PORTS ON the 14th inst
For Freight & Passage apply to the CAPTAIN on board of the vessel at McCRAKEN & CO's dock.
GRAIN BAGS,
GILROY'S 22x36
For sale by
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO,
au12tf 8 Front St, Ankeny's Block.

SHOO FLY SALOON!
ELI MORRILL & J HUDSON, Prop'rs
First street, bet. Main and Madison.
THE FINEST OF BRANDIES WINES & CIGARS just received from San Francisco.
Give us a call and we will warrant to give satisfaction.

Hotels and Restaurants.

LOVE'S HOTEL.
LEWIS LOVE, Prop'r,
First street, between Main and Madison,
PORTLAND OREGON
THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN REMODELED AND [illegible] NEW FURNITURE [illegible] CARPETS ON [illegible]

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE!
FOR WORKINGMEN
PLENTY OF GRUB AND NO AIRS
[illegible]

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,
SALEM OREGON
RILEY & LIPPINCOTT, Proprs.
THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN REFITTED THROUGH [illegible] AND IS NOW ONE OF THE BEST [illegible] IN THE STATE. The table will be supplied with the market affords and attentive waiters [illegible]

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
Cor Morrison and Front Sts.
M RUDOLPH Proprietor
REFITTED AND FURNISHED ROOMS CAN BE had by the Day Week or Month. Board and Lodging $1 per day. Board by the week $5. FREE COACH TO HOUSE. my3dtf

Markets.

BACK TO THE OLD STAND
IN NEW BUILDING.
UNION MARKET,
Cor Second and Washington Sts.
A FULL SUPPLY OF MEATS ON HAND
ISAAC BERGMAN

PACIFIC MARKET.
W. W. SPAULDING,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Fresh Meats,
AND PACKER OF BEEF AND PORK. HIGHEST Price paid for all kinds of Fat Stock. No. 9 North Front Street. ja24tf

Portland Market.
E. H. CARLING,
SECOND STREET, COR MORRISON,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the City Free of Charge. Also KOSHER BEEF VEAL and MUTTON

Upper Columbia and Idaho.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.
JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.
UMATILLA, OREGON.
WE ARE FULLY PREPARED TO RECEIVE Consignments of Goods to be Forwarded to all points in Oregon Idaho Montana and Owyhee, and can offer superior inducements to shippers by having a large
Fire Proof Warehouse
For the Storage of goods and a long experience which enables us to make shipments at the very lowest rates.
All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.
Consignments solicited. Mark goods, Care J R F.
Always on hand a full Assortment of
Groceries, Provisions and Clothing
MECHANICS' MINERS' & BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
Also a large Stock of
IRON AND STEEL,
Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.
434dtf JOHN R FOSTER & CO

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.
Ordinance No 1215
AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE PLANS FOR constructing a bridge across the Willamette river
The City of Portland does ordain as follows:
Section 1. That the plans and description for constructing a bridge across the Willamette river, submitted by H B Leonard in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No 1182 entitled An Ordinance authorizing H B Leonard his associates and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Willamette river with diverging roadways and toll ways" passed July 20, 1872, marked Filed August 7 1872, W S Caldwell City Auditor, be and are hereby approved and adopted. Provided that each roadway be constructed sixteen feet in width in the clear.
Passed the Common Council August 28 1872
W S CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Approved August 29 1872
In force by operation of law September 28 1872
W S CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk
au31d5t

CUSTOM HOUSE SALE.
DISTRICT OF WILLAMETTE,
PORTLAND OREGON August 23 1872
THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED MERCHANDISE, seized for violation of the United States Revenue Laws will be sold at Public Auction at the Custom House in the City of Portland State of Oregon to the highest bidder Thursday October 3 1872 at 11 o clock A M.
All persons claiming the same are required to file their claims therefor with the Collector of Customs of this District within twenty days from the date of the first publication of this notice.
2 5/8 lbs of Crude Opium seized June 24 1872 on board British bark Forward.
1 lb of Prepared Opium seized June 24 1872 on board British bark Forward.
12 lbs Prepared Opium seized June 27 1872 on board British bark Forward.
3 lbs Prepared Opium seized August 6 1872 on board Spanish bark Manila.
1 lb Prepared Opium seized August 17 1872 on board bark Edward James.
By order of
H W SCOTT
an24dtd Collector of Customs.

MARSHAL'S CITATION.—UNITED STATES OF America, District of Oregon—ss.
Whereas, a libel hath been filed in the District Court of United States of America, for the District of Oregon on the 4th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy two by Messrs Lawrence & Wark and Dolph & Buchanan Proctors in behalf of William Turnbull against the Steamboat Montauk her tackle apparel and furniture and praying that the usual process and monition of the Court, that all persons having or pretending to have any right title or interest in and to the said steamboat Montauk her tackle apparel and furniture may be cited to appear before the Judge of said Court at the city of Portland in said District of Oregon on the 4th day of October 1872 at 11 o clock in the forenoon then and there to answer unto the libelant of the said Court, to be directed and delivered, I do hereby give notice generally unto all persons having or pretending to have any right title or interest in and to the said steamboat Montauk her tackle apparel and furniture that the same may be decreed to be sold and the proceeds thereof to be distributed according to law. That by reason of the said month's delay of the said Court in the premises and all the proceedings being stayed and the said steamboat Montauk her tackle apparel and furniture remaining at the city of Portland aforesaid, the same will greatly deteriorate in value. Therefore in pursuance of the said monition and order aforesaid of the said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give notice generally unto